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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/884,319	06/18/2001	James Graham	22058-568 DIVIACON	4845
7	590 06/12/2003			
Ivor R. Elrifi Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo P.C. One Financial Center			EXAMINER	
			MERTZ, PREMA MARIA	
Boston, MA 02111			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1646	
			DATE MAILED: 06/12/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/884,319

Applicant(s)

Graham et al.

Examiner

Prema Mertz

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	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears	on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address		
	for Reply				
THE N	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  ions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In				
mailing	date of this communication.		•		
- If NO p - Failure - Any re	period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply a to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	nd will expire SIX (6) MONTHS e application to become ABAN	S from the mailing date of this communication. IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status	,				
1) 💢	Responsive to communication(s) filed on Jun 18, 2	001			
2a) 🗌	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) 💢 This act	ion is non-final.			
3) 🗆	Since this application is in condition for allowance $\epsilon$ closed in accordance with the practice under $Ex$ particles.				
Disposit	tion of Claims				
4) 💢	Claim(s) 1-25		is/are pending in the application.		
4	a) Of the above, claim(s)		is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
	Claim(s)				
6) 🗆	Claim(s)		is/are rejected.		
7) 🗆	Claim(s)		is/are objected to.		
8) 💢	Claims <u>1-25</u>	are subject	ct to restriction and/or election requirement.		
Applica	tion Papers				
9) 🗆	The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		:		
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are	a) accepted or b	o) $\square$ objected to by the Examiner.		
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the d	rawing(s) be held in at	peyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
11)	The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)□	approved b) $\square$ disapproved by the Examiner.		
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply t	o this Office action.			
12)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exami	ner.			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120				
13) 🗌	Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign pr	iority under 35 U.S.C	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
a)	] All b)□ Some* c)□ None of:				
	1. $\square$ Certified copies of the priority documents hav	e been received.			
:	2. $\square$ Certified copies of the priority documents hav	e been received in A	oplication No		
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority do application from the International Burea	au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)	) <b>.</b>		
	ee the attached detailed Office action for a list of the	-			
14) 📙	Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic				
a) ∟		• •			
15)∐	Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic	priority under 35 U.S	S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.		
Attachmo		4) Inter-tire Comment (2)	TO 412) Paper Na/a)		
_	tice of References Cited (PTO-892) tice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		TO-413) Paper No(s)		
_	2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s).  6) Other:				
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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Election/Restriction

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
- I. Claims 1-4, 9-12, drawn to a polynucleotide encoding a protein having IL-1-R intracellular ligand protein activity, a vector, a host cell, and a process for producing the protein, classified in class 435, subclass 69.1.
  - II. Claims 5-8, 18 and 21, drawn to a protein having IL-1-R intracellular ligand protein activity, classified in Class 530, subclass 350.
  - III. Claims 13-14, drawn to a method of identifying an inhibitor of IL-1-R intracellular domain binding comprising combining an IL-1-R intracellular domain protein with a composition of IL-1-R intracellular ligand protein, classified in Class 435, subclass 7.1.
  - IV. Claims 15-16, drawn to a method of identifying an inhibitor of IL-1-R intracellular domain binding comprising transforming a cell with a polynucleotide encoding IL-1-R intracellular domain protein, a polynucleotide encoding IL-1-R intracellular ligand protein and a reporter gene, classified in Class 435, subclass 7.1.
  - V. Claim 17, drawn to an antibody against IL-1-R intracellular ligand protein, classified in Class 530, subclass 387.1.
  - VI. Claim 19-20, drawn to a method of preventing or ameliorating an inflammatory condition with IL-1-R intracellular ligand protein, classified in Class 514, subclass 2.

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VII. Claims 22-25, drawn to a composition and method of treatment with an inhibitor of unspecified constitution, Class and subclass undeterminable.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I, II and V are independent and distinct, each from the other, because they are products which possess characteristic differences in structure and function and each has an independent utility, that is distinct for each invention which cannot be exchanged. The nucleic acid of invention I can be used to make a hybridization probe or can be used in gene therapy as well as in the production of the protein of interest. The protein of invention II can be used as a probe, or used therapeutically or diagnostically, e.g. in screening. The antibody of invention V can be used to obtain the nucleic acid of Group I, and can also be used in diagnostics, e.g. as a probe in immunoassays.

Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP. § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the protein can be prepared by materially different processes, such as by chemical synthesis, or obtained from nature using various isolation and purification protocols.

Inventions in Group I and Groups IV are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different

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product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the polynucleotide can be used in a materially different process, such as in the production of the protein.

Inventions in Group II and Groups III or VI are related as product and processes of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the protein can be used in a materially different process, such as in the production of antibodies.

Inventions III-IV and VI-VII are independent and distinct, each from the other, because the methods are practiced with materially different starting materials with materially different process steps for materially different purposes.

Inventions I and III, VI, VII are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together, or they have different modes of operation, or they have different functions, or they have different effects. (MPEP. § 806.04, MPEP. § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together.

Inventions II and IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together, or they have different modes of operation, or they have different functions, or they have different effects. (MPEP. § 806.04, MPEP. § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together.

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Inventions V and III, IV, VI-VII are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together, or they have different modes of operation, or they have different functions, or they have different effects. (MPEP. § 806.04, MPEP. § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together.

Having shown that these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and recognized divergent subject matter as defined by MPEP. § 808.02, the Examiner has *prima facie* shown a serious burden of search (see MPEP. § 803). Therefore, an initial requirement of restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the response to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a diligently-filed petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(h).

## Advisory Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Prema Mertz whose telephone number is (703) 308-4229. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 7:00AM to 3:30PM (Eastern time).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yvonne Eyler, can be reached on (703) 308-6564.

Official papers filed by fax should be directed to (703) 305-3014 or (703 308-4242. Faxed draft or informal communications with the examiner should be directed to (703) 746-5300.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [yvonne.eyler@uspto.gov].

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark Office on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Prema Mertz Ph.D. Primary Examiner Art Unit 1646 May 12, 2003